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United Nations Office for Partnerships

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report is submitted pursuant to General Assembly decisions 52/466 and 53/475, wherein the Secretary-General was requested to inform the Assembly, on a regular basis, about the activities of the United Nations Office for Partnerships. It supplements the information contained in the previous reports of the Secretary-General (A/53/700 and Add.1, A/54/664 and Add.1-3, A/55/763 and Corr.1, A/57/133, A/58/173, A/59/170, A/60/327, A/61/189, A/62/220 and A/63/257).

The United Nations Office for Partnerships serves as a gateway for public-private partnerships with the United Nations system in furtherance of the Millennium Development Goals. The Office oversees three areas:

(a) The United Nations Fund for International Partnerships (UNFIP) was established by the Secretary-General in March 1998 to serve as the interface for the partnership between the United Nations system and the United Nations Foundation — the public charity responsible for administering Robert E. Turner's $1 billion contribution in support of United Nations causes. As at 31 December 2008, the Office had programmed through UNFIP a total of over $1.06 billion, of which $438.3 million represents core Turner funds, and $622.1 million (58.7 per cent) from other partners, for over 455 projects implemented by 39 United Nations entities in 123 countries.

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(b) The United Nations Democracy Fund was established by the Secretary-General in July 2005 to support democratization throughout the world, focused on supporting democratic institutions, promoting human rights, and ensuring the participation of all groups in democratic processes. The Office channelled, through the Fund, a total of $58.7 million for 204 projects around the world, ranging from strengthening civil society leadership skills to promoting the participation of women and youth, to media programmes allowing civil society to project its voice.

(c) Partnership Advisory Services and Outreach was established in 2006 in response to the growing demand from the United Nations system, Governments and non-State actors on how best to develop and implement public-private partnerships. Thus the Office provides advice to a variety of entities, including academic institutions, companies, foundations, government agencies and civil society organizations. Investment in high-impact initiatives is encouraged by providing advice to potential partners in the United Nations system and external to it on United Nations procedures and best practices; assisting in the design of programmes and projects; advising companies on the conversion of Global Compact principles into practice; helping to establish and, in some cases, manage global and regional networks; and advocating on the use of the Millennium Development Goals as a framework for action.

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I. United Nations Fund for International Partnerships

1. The United Nations Fund for International Partnerships (UNFIP) was established in 1998 to serve as the interface between Robert E. Turner's Foundation (United Nations Foundation (UNF)) and the United Nations system. In 2008, UNFIP through the United Nations Foundation focused on working in coordination with issue-based coalitions, leveraging resources from all sectors, and supporting United Nations causes through policy and advocacy. At the end of 2008, the cumulative allocations to UNFIP projects reached approximately $1.06 billion, out of which $438.3 million represents core Turner funds and $622.1 million (almost 58.7 per cent) was generated from other partners. More than 455 projects have been implemented by 39 United Nations entities in 123 countries. A selection of these programmes and projects are provided below.

A. Children's health

2. For 10 years, UNFIP/UNF has worked hand-in-hand with WHO, UNICEF and other United Nations leaders to develop and expand major initiatives to help children to survive and thrive.

Polio eradication

3. 2008 was a difficult year for polio eradication efforts since transmission of the wild poliovirus is unlikely to be interrupted in any of the four endemic countries (Afghanistan, India, Nigeria and Pakistan) by the end of 2008. UNFIP/UNF facilitated new contributions from Governments and is working to support Rotary International in raising the match for the Gates Foundation challenge grant of $100 million.

Measles Initiative

4. The geographic expansion of the Measles Initiative continued in Asia with particular emphasis on India for mortality reduction, and China for elimination of measles. Additional funds ($3.9 million) from the American Red Cross became available for campaigns in China following the earthquake in Sichuan Province. The Church of the Latter-Day Saints increased support for campaigns in non-GAVI eligible countries as they had previously done in 2007. These funds were catalytic in allowing self-funded countries to launch measles immunization campaigns before measles outbreaks occurred.

Malaria prevention

5. Building on the momentum from 2007, the Nothing But Nets campaign continued to develop diverse partnerships, engage mass constituencies, and raise funds to prevent malaria. To date, Nothing But Nets has engaged over 80,000 individuals and raised over $20 million. By the end of 2008, over 2 million nets had been distributed in countries across Africa, including Côte d'Ivoire, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Gabon and the Congo, among others. New Nothing But Nets partners in 2008 included United Airlines, Junior Chamber International, Orkin, Inc., and the Boy Scouts of America. Additionally, UNFIP/UNF and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees have partnered to

leverage the Nothing But Nets campaign to raise funds to purchase and distribute 275,000 long-lasting insecticide-treated bednets in targeted refugee camps in four countries in East Africa.

B. Sustainable energy and climate change

6. The United Nations is the only organization equipped to orchestrate the expertise, investment and guidance needed to achieve the goal relating to energy use and climate change on an international scale.

Climate action

7. To facilitate a new United Nations climate agreement, UNFIP/UNF teamed with the Club of Madrid to form Global Leadership for Climate Action, a task force of former Heads of State and Government and other leaders from Government, business and civil society, from more than 20 countries — both developed and developing. With help from the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, the task force this year produced a 2008 Update elaborating on its Framework for a Post-2012 Agreement on Climate Change.

Indian Solar programme

8. The Indian Solar Loan programme, a project initiated in 2003 by UNEP in partnership with UNFIP/UNF, the Shell Foundation and two of India's largest banks, was one of just nine winners of the 2008 UN 21 Awards. The project established a consumer credit market for financing solar home systems in Southern India, where the conventional electricity grid was absent or unreliable, bringing solar lighting to 100,000 people, and leading to imitation by other Indian banks and replication in North Africa.

UN-Energy

9. UN-Energy, a coordinating body established in 2004, has mobilized 20 disparate United Nations agencies and programmes into three clusters — addressing energy access, renewable energy and energy efficiency — to deliver concrete results on the ground. In support of this effort, UNFIP/UNF obtained a $45 million commitment from the Global Environment Facility, potentially growing to $150 million through government co-financing, to support a coordinated United Nations demonstration of clean energy development in West Africa in July. The UNF Board approved $250,000 to UN-Energy for a strategic planning team to manage this project and to plan for replication at a larger scale.

International bioenergy

10. With support from the Italian Ministry for the Environment, UNFIP/UNF has worked with the Global Bioenergy Partnership, formed by the Group of Eight in 2005, to provide developing countries with the tools they need to evaluate the option of bioenergy — its impact on food production, water availability, and forest protection, and the opportunity it presents for rural economic growth, job creation and health benefits.

C. Biodiversity and sustainable development

11. Protecting World Heritage sites has been a priority for UNFIP/UNF since its inception in 1998. It was recognized that the 1972 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Convention concerning the Protection of the Cultural and National Heritage provided not only the mandate for protecting cultural and natural sites, but also an opportunity to demonstrate better stewardship of all natural resources while alleviating poverty for local communities.

World Heritage Alliance for Sustainable Tourism

12. In 2008, the Biodiversity/Sustainable Development programme expanded the World Heritage Alliance for Sustainable Tourism from 50 to 70 members and introduced a new Performance Evaluation Framework to effectively monitor World Heritage Alliance member activities.

Global Partnership for Sustainable Tourism Criteria

13. UNFIP/UNF continued to serve as the secretariat for the Global Partnership for Sustainable Tourism Criteria, a 26-member Partnership, which includes Expedia, Travelocity, the International Hotel and Restaurant Association, UNEP, the Convention on Biological Diversity and the World Tourism Organization. The Partnership is working together to foster increased understanding of sustainable tourism practices and the adoption of universal sustainable tourism principles.

Friends of World Heritage

14. UNFIP/UNF expanded its constituency for Friends of World Heritage and conducted an emergency appeal to raise funds for the Sichuan Giant Panda Sanctuaries in China, a World Heritage site at the epicentre of the May 2008 earthquake.

Local Ecological Entrepreneurship Programme

15. 2008 saw the launch of the World Heritage Local Ecological Entrepreneurship Programme, an affordable loan financing facility and enterprise development support platform, that has been established with UNDP and Conservation International to facilitate the self-sustainability of community microenterprises around World Heritage sites.

D. Technology Partnership

16. UNFIP/UNF and the Vodafone Foundation Technology Partnership was set up to strengthen the United Nations humanitarian efforts. The Partnership, now in its third year of a five-year $30 million alliance, continues to focus on mobile health initiatives for development and emergency response communications to support disaster relief.

Mobile Health for Development

17. The Technology Partnership's programme to support the collection of health data in Africa has been expanded to 22 countries. Funds have supported a non-profit

organization to develop and deploy a free, open source, software application for mobile devices. This enables health workers to track diseases and monitor immunization programmes. With the support of WHO, over 800 health workers have been trained to utilize this tool, which has enabled faster, more efficient and reliable data collection. The Partnership is also working with Nokia, the Pan American Health Organization, and the Brazilian Government to launch a health data collection programme to capture vital health statistics in indigenous communities in Brazil. In collaboration with the Rockefeller Foundation, the Partnership hosted a Mobile Health for Development conference. One of the major outcomes was a commitment to create an Mobile Health Alliance that would serve as a global advocate for Mobile Health for Development.

Rapid response emergency communications

18. In February 2008, the Vodafone Partnership became a Global Partner for Emergency Communications of the World Food Programme (WFP). This is a three-year $4.3 million commitment to support the critical role played by WFP in providing food as well as secure communications in humanitarian emergency situations. In addition, the Partnership's support to the NGO Telecoms San Frontiers will continue into 2009.

E. Women and population

19. Today, over 200 million women lack adequate reproductive health services. Some 60 million girls do not finish primary school. These girls and women have a slim chance of escaping extreme poverty or of giving their children a better life.

Coalition for Adolescent Girls

20. UNFIP/UNF continued to work with the Nike Foundation as a key partner, and developed additional partnerships to strengthen and diversify their work. The Coalition delivered its first major report calling for putting priority on adolescent girls worldwide, and generated communications, outreach and advocacy strategies.

Supporting the United Nations Population Fund

21. In 2008, UNFIP/UNF embarked on a renewed partnership with the United Nations Population Fund Campaign to End Fistula. The aim is to increase awareness in the United States of obstetric fistula, with the ultimate goal of ending fistula in this generation, through activities such as a United States fistula outreach and advocacy tour, and through engaging faith communities.

II. United Nations Democracy Fund

22. The United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF) is a grant-making body established during the 2005 World Summit as a Secretary-General's Trust Fund, and launched in April 2006, with the United Nations Office for Partnerships providing management oversight and administrative support. Under the leadership of its current Executive Head, appointed in 2007, and in consultation with its major donors, UNDEF has become clearly defined as a fund for civil society

organizations. The large majority of UNDEF project funds go to local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) from countries in both the transition and consolidation phases of democratization. By supporting the "demand" rather than "supply" side of democratization in these ways, UNDEF plays a new, distinct and unique role in complementing the other work of the United Nations — the work with Governments, such as the work done by the United Nations Development Programme — to strengthen democratic governance around the world.

23. The Fund's projects aim to strengthen the voice of civil society, promote human rights and encourage the participation of all groups in democratic processes. It also supports a number of major global and regional projects with a normative and policy focus. Thus far, UNDEF has supported 204 projects around the world — 157 projects in 94 countries, 34 regional projects covering a further 13 countries, and 13 global projects. They ranged from strengthening civil society leadership skills to promoting the participation of women and youth to media programmes allowing civil society to project its voice.

A. Second and third rounds of projects

24. In 2008, UNDEF began funding its second round of projects. The round opened for proposals in November 2007, through an online application system that facilitated access by civil society organizations. A total of 1,873 applications from organizations in 137 countries were received, reflecting keen global interest and a 44 per cent increase over the number of applications in the first round. Proposals submitted by civil society organizations accounted for 86 per cent of the total.

25. The first stage of project selection was based on scoring by expert consultants against set criteria. The high scoring proposals were then subject to rigorous quality control and due diligence, including by United Nations Resident Coordinators and by a Programme Consultative Group of United Nations entities. The Advisory Board of the Fund recommended a portfolio of projects which was approved by the Secretary-General. After negotiations with the short-listed applicants, 82 projects with a total cost of $23 million were funded. Approved projects as defined by their principal characteristic broke down as follows:

(a) Women's empowerment (31 per cent);

(b) Community development (21 per cent);

(c) Rule of law and human rights (16 per cent);

(d) Youth (11 per cent);

(e) Media (10 per cent);

(f) Tools for democratization (6 per cent);

(g) Strengthening the instrumentalities of government (5 per cent).

26. In 2008, the Fund collected midyear reports on projects funded under the first and second rounds, prepared for the closing of completed projects from the first round, reported on its achievements to the Advisory Board, and undertook a number of initiatives to strengthen its donor base. The two largest contributors, the United States and India, resumed funding after a pause taken in 2007 in anticipation of the disbursement of existing funds. Ecuador and Latvia contributed to UNDEF for the

first time, expanding the group of donors to a total of 35 Member States. The total amount of contributions received as at 31 December 2008 exceeded $91 million.

27. The two governing mechanisms of the Board, the Advisory Board and the Programme Consultative Group, continued to play an active and guiding role during 2008. In addition to recommending funding proposals for the Secretary-General's approval, the Advisory Board, consisting of 19 members appointed by the Secretary-General, provided him with policy guidance on the development of programme frameworks and funding guidelines. In its second meeting of 2008, the Advisory Board approved an amended procedure for the final stage of project selection, as follows: once the Advisory Board has agreed on its recommendations based on scoring by expert consultants and quality control by United Nations Resident Coordinators and the Programme Consultative Group, UNDEF will contact the Governments of the countries in which the recommended projects are to be based, inviting them to provide any information relevant to the proposal. Any such information will be conveyed to the Advisory Board before it makes its final recommendations to the Secretary-General.

28. In addition to scheduled Advisory Board meetings in 2008, a special UNDEF event was held with participation from Advisory Board members to mark the first International Day of Democracy, on 15 September. The Programme Consultative Group provided quality control in the project selection process and implementation phase, making use of the specific expertise of each of its entities: the Department of Political Affairs, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, UNDP, UNIFEM and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. The Peacebuilding Support Office also participated in the work of the Programme Consultative Group.

29. UNDEF launched its third round for project proposals in November 2008, through an online application system that further facilitated access by civil society organizations. Applications closed on 31 December 2008. A total of 2,143 applications from organizations in 138 countries were received, representing the highest total since the Fund was created and a 14 per cent increase over the number of applications in the second round. The vast majority of applications came from local or regional NGOs, with 34.1 per cent from sub-Saharan Africa, 23.8 per cent from Asia, 21 per cent from Europe, 10.4 per cent from the Americas, 8.6 per cent from Arab States, and 2.1 per cent from global organizations. The countries that generated the largest numbers of proposals were, in descending order: India, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Indonesia and Pakistan. Projects as defined by their principal characteristic broke down as follows:

(a) Community development (24.8 per cent);

(b) Women's empowerment (19.3 per cent);

(c) Rule of law and human rights (16.8 per cent);

(d) Tools for democratization (13.5 per cent);

(e) Youth (11.6 per cent);

(f) Strengthening the instrumentalities of government (7.9 per cent);

(g) Media (6.0 per cent).

B. Democracy in action

30. A selection of sample projects funded in 2008 by UNDEF is provided as follows:

Women know politics

31. The International Knowledge Network of Women in Politics (iKNOW Politics) was created with UNDEF support in 2007 as an active online community with a significant resource base to support women candidates and voters in elections, including in conflict and post-conflict countries. A major evaluation conducted during 2008 showed that the project successfully completed its main tasks in terms of outputs, and its global audience and number of resources have doubled since its creation. Many women canvassed indicated that they had distributed and shared resources with peers, thus creating a multiplying effect in increasing knowledge of women in politics.

Empowered media in Somalia

32. Freedom of the press is a casualty in Somalia's prolonged armed conflict. Professional media have a vital role to play in efforts to build peace, establish effective governance and develop a democratic system. To support this process, UNDEF funds the National Union of Somali Journalists' project "Strengthening Somali Media Capacity for Democracy and Human Rights". By organizing workshops across the country on the standards and tools of journalism as well as governance and human rights, and equipping a media centre, the project strives to provide training and development opportunities to Somali professionals in print, radio, television and internet media, with a special focus on empowering women journalists.

Bridging the gaps in remote Peru

33. In Peru, UNDEF supports the pilot project "Innovative system for citizens' participation with congressmen and congresswomen" to enable representatives from different political parties to better represent their constituencies through the use of technology. The aim is for citizens to have access to their congress representative from any telephone or Internet café, in Spanish or in Quechua. The system has been recommended as a model for countries with similar situations — where many citizens are dispersed, excluded from political process and far away from centres of decision-making.

III. Partnership advisory services and outreach

34. Throughout its history, the United Nations system has worked with the private sector and civil society. Building on the 2005 World Summit Outcome document (see resolution 60/1), Member States have recognized the importance of and expressed strong support for active engagement of non-State actors in promoting the development agenda of the United Nations system. The Millennium Development Goals represent a watershed in transforming this partnership, with the United Nations actively reaching out to private sector and civil society entities throughout the past decade, and the latter have responded with equal enthusiasm. The attractiveness of the

United Nations emanates from its political legitimacy, value-based mission, accumulated and specialized knowledge and experience in the development field, historic relationship with the developing countries, and its global reach and voice. On the other hand, the private sector has emerged as the dominant player in promoting economic development. Private external capital flows to developing countries increased from $50 billion in 1990 to over $640 billion 2005 — a 1,200 per cent increase. At the same time global production and trade networks have opened up access to new markets, technology and finance.

35. The United Nations Office for Partnerships has had an active role in realizing these partnerships through the promotion, encouragement and facilitation of an increased engagement of the United Nations system with private companies and foundations to help to achieve United Nations goals, especially the Millennium Development Goals and the promotion of democracy.

A. Partnership services

36. In 2008, the Office's partnership advisory services and outreach continue to see substantial growth in demand for its service both from within the United Nations system as well as external partners. Regarding internal services, a major strategic focus was placed on servicing the United Nations system in the lead up to and during the Millennium Development Goals week in September 2008. To facilitate multi-stakeholder engagement, the United Nations engaged with new partners, national leaders, chief executive officers, civil society groups, NGOs and philanthropists, bringing together a broad coalition for change. As a result, Governments, foundations, businesses and civil society organizations announced significant new commitments estimated at $16 billion to meet the Millennium Development Goals. These commitments were made mainly in the more than 60 partnership events that took place from 21 to 25 September 2008 and for which the Office had been tasked to coordinate and to report on.

37. The Office continued to work closely with the Peacebuilding Commission and the Peacebuilding Support Office to explore possible partnerships with and engage the private sector in post-conflict recovery and economic reconstruction. Following a presentation at the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission to discuss the role of the private sector in peacebuilding, the United Nations Office for Partnerships, in cooperation with the Peacebuilding Support Office and the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands, co-hosted a dialogue with companies and foundations to promote new investments in Sierra Leone. Following a request from the Chairman of the Peacebuilding Commission, the United Nations Office for Partnerships is currently working on a new strategy for engagement of the private sector, foundations and civil society organizations in promoting economic partnerships in post-conflict countries, focused on two components: advocacy and resource mobilization.

38. Also during 2008, the United Nations Office for Partnerships served on 17 task forces, ranging from regionally focused groups (Caribbean Community task force), through issues-based groups (Millennium Development Goals Gap Task Force, United Nations Public-Private Alliance for Rural Development), to coordination mechanisms (business guidelines review, Economic and Social Council inter-agency coordination, United Nations Development Group). The primary role of the Office is

to provide partnership services and to encourage private sector and civil society participation and contributions.

39. On the external front, the United Nations Office for Partnerships received almost 1,000 requests for advisory services in 2008, from a wide range of private sector companies, foundations, civil society organizations, academic institutions and philanthropists, representing an almost 45 per cent increase compared to 2007. The majority of requests from non-State actors were related to assistance in partnering on programmes focused on poverty reduction, education, health and disaster relief, and humanitarian assistance in the least developed countries. In 2008, various agreements and memorandums of understanding have been entered into with external actors, to formalize some of these partnerships in support of the Millennium Development Goals.

40. Partnership advisory services provided by the United Nations Office for Partnerships covered a range of areas, and can be grouped into four broad categories:

(a) **Operational partnerships**: The Office continued to encourage corporate partners to support United Nations projects. For example, the Office arranged for Wal-Mart to provide funding for the Billion Tree Campaign of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and to support the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) programme to end violence against women;

(b) **Policy and advocacy partnerships**: The Office has seen an increased interest from the private sector and civil society to raise awareness and wider understanding of the Millennium Development Goals, through corporate communications, articles in company magazines or mobilization of staff. In 2008, the Office continued to engage global associations such as the Committee Encouraging Corporate Philanthropy, the Commonwealth Business Council and the International Council of Toy Care Industries and Rotary International;

(c) **Sharing resources and expertise**: The Office continued to engage businesses and foundations not only to provide financial support but also share expertise and reach to stakeholders. The Office has partnered with the Tumen secretariat and the UNDP Office in China to establish a Business Advisory Council for the Greater Tumen Initiative as a platform for public-private cooperation, and explore sector-wide investment opportunities;

(d) **Networks and alliances**: In 2008, the Office continued to work with multiple stakeholders in support of the Millennium Development Goals and launched the "Digital He@lth Initiative", a coalition of United Nations system, private sector, civil society and international organizations to create a strategic framework to accelerate the delivery of the health-related Millennium Development Goals. This includes knowledge-sharing on digital health, working with partners such as the Rockefeller Foundation, Ericsson, Telefonica and Pfizer.

41. A selection of innovative projects and initiatives facilitated and implemented by the United Nations Office for Partnerships in 2008 can be found in annex I to the present report.

B. Taking a leadership role in the Millennium Development Goals week 2008

High-level Event on the Millennium Development Goals

42. In September 2008, nearly 100 Heads of State and Government were joined by leaders from the private sector, foundations and civil society organizations at a High-level Event at the United Nations to make new commitments for the Millennium Development Goals. This was the first summit-level gathering on the Millennium Development Goals since September 2000, when world leaders committed to the Goals laid out in the Millennium Declaration. Halfway towards the target date of 2015, the High-level Event reviewed progress to date, identified gaps and next steps, and translated existing commitments into concrete plans and action on the ground. Over 100 chief executive officers, philanthropists and other civil society partners, many working in broad coalitions with Government and United Nations system agencies, took part in dozens of partnership events that the United Nations Office for Partnerships had been tasked to coordinate and report on. Several of the events resulted in significant new commitments and concrete actions, including on malaria, safe drinking water, maternal health and women's empowerment. "Today we did something special. We brought together a broad coalition for change" and the gatherings "exceeded our most optimistic expectations", Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon said at the end of the week, noting that these events generated an estimated $16 billion, including some $1.6 billion to bolster food security, more than $4.5 billion for education and $3 billion to combat malaria.

43. In order to capture all the pledges and to ensure they are communicated widely, as well as followed up and reported on, the United Nations Office for Partnerships produced a conference room paper on these events, reporting in real time on these commitments. Events reflected in the conference room paper spanned the range of initiatives required to reach the Millennium Development Goals; some commitments were focused on advocacy and raising long-term awareness, while others related to major campaign initiatives to be launched in support of specific Millennium Development Goals. The Office is following up on the commitments, together with UNDP, and will present a report in 2010 on the status of these.

44. In addition, the United Nations Office for Partnerships co-hosted a number of partnership events, including an event on China's progress towards the Millennium Development Goals. The Office, in conjunction with UNDP and the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, hosted a panel discussion on the topic "China's progress towards the Millennium Development Goals", to recognize China's achievement in addressing poverty reduction and to share lessons learned. The event also served as a platform for the launch of China's 2008 national Millennium Development Goals progress report, and brought together the United Nations system, senior Chinese policymakers, experts, and representatives from the private sector and foundations. As part of the Millennium Development Goals week 2008, the Office, the United Nations Global Compact, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and UNDP also co-organized a private sector forum on the Millennium Development Goals and food sustainability. The Forum brought together 100 chief executive officers, Heads of State and Government, heads of United Nations system agencies, and leaders of civil society and philanthropic foundations to identify and discuss action needed to

achieve the Millennium Development Goals, particularly in the context of the longer-term response to the global food crisis.

High-level Meeting on Africa's Development Needs

45. The High-level Meeting on Africa's Developments Needs on 22 September 2008 preceded the High-level Millennium Development Goals Event on 25 September 2008. In collaboration with the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa, the United Nations Office for Partnerships engaged private sector and foundation leaders. The goal of this event was to renew commitments for Africa's development and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by focusing on forward-looking strategies for addressing the continent's economic and social challenges. The Office, together with the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations, the Louise T. Blouin Foundation, and others, co-hosted a luncheon for Heads of African Governments and business leaders, on how Africa's business and investment frameworks could be strengthened, with the aim of attracting new capital flows to the continent.

IV. Conclusions

46. The year 2008 continued to see increased interest from the private sector and civil society to partner with the United Nations. Despite the economic downturn, companies continued to express an interest in supporting social causes, and the United Nations Office for Partnerships has encouraged the private sector to see collaboration with the United Nations system as a way to addressing poverty alleviation through wealth creation, while strengthening their economic and social bottom lines. Thus, the Office has facilitated numerous new and innovative partnerships and alliances in furtherance of the Millennium Development Goals.

47. The successful partnership between UNFIP and the United Nations Foundation, now in its tenth year, has provided some useful models for engaging non-State actors. Moreover, it has enabled the United Nations Office for Partnerships to become a gateway for new alliances and partnerships for the United Nations system to work more effectively with the private sector and civil society, meeting the demand from both within the United Nations system and external partners. In addition, the United Nations Democracy Fund has established itself as a strategic fund with a unique platform that looks to civil society as a vital pillar of democracy. Partnerships with civil society actors have proved to be a good tool to further the democracy agenda.

48. The United Nations Office for Partnerships has continued to help the underprivileged by harnessing the interest, competencies and resources across sectors. Working with leaders in business and civil society, the Partnership Office provides a platform for strategic policy dialogue and engages financial, technical and management expertise to achieve the eight Millennium Development Goals. In 2008, the Office focused on building networks with umbrella organizations, leveraging their memberships of well over 10,000 prospective partners.

49. Looking ahead, the United Nations Office for Partnerships aims to include in its key priorities the strengthening of partnerships in Africa, working with the African Union, the NEPAD Business Group, the Economic Commission for Africa and other key entities. The Office is developing a strategy in consultation with the

African Union to attract new investments to the region, working with multinational corporations around the world. In this regard, the Office intends to explore a sustainable resource base, to provide a robust partnership function. The Office also intends to sharpen its focus and engagement with umbrella organizations to maximize impact. In this connection, the Office intends to work even more closely with the Millennium Campaign Office and the Outreach Division of the Department of Public Information.

Annex I

Key innovative projects and initiatives

1. The United Nations Office for Partnerships continued to receive numerous enquiries from the public and private sectors in 2008. This exponential growth (from an average of nearly 400 enquiries in 2005 to over 1,000 in 2008) has enabled the Office to continue to play a pivotal partnership-building role. All partnership services were provided to support and enhance the United Nations agenda, especially regarding the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals. Below is a selection of both innovative projects and initiatives facilitated and implemented by the Office in 2008. The list is in alphabetical order and divided into the following three categories reflecting the key initiating partner of the project/initiative: (a) Member States; (b) the United Nations system; and (c) the private sector and civil society.

A. Member States

Business Advisory Council of the Greater Tumen Initiative, including China, the Russian Federation, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

2. The Business Advisory Council of the Greater Tumen Initiative, which was co-founded by the United Nations Office for Partnerships, held its second meeting in Shanghai, China, in 2008. Members of the Council, all of them high-level business representatives, explored sector-wide investment opportunities and developed policy recommendations for the Governments of the five above-mentioned member countries. The Office has partnered with the Tumen secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Office in China to establish the Business Advisory Council as a platform for public-private cooperation. During the session a Council of Young Leaders of the Greater Tumen Initiative was launched to further engage the private sector, to promote investment and tourism in the region, to expand the capacity of the Tumen secretariat, and to increase awareness of the Greater Tumen Initiative among young professionals.

Saudi Arabian General Investment Authority

3. In 2008, the Saudi Arabian General Investment Authority held the Responsible Competitiveness Leadership Dialogues, which focused on learning from international best practices and making concrete recommendations for developing strategic alliances. The United Nations Office for Partnerships was invited to provide advice on developing public-private-partnerships for human capital leading to economic competitiveness and social progress in the Middle East. As follow-up, a delegation of Saudi Arabian foundations and private sector entities visited United Nations Headquarters in early 2009 to explore new partnerships with the United Nations system.

Think tank in Mongolia

4. The United Nations Office for Partnerships discussed with the President of Mongolia, Enkhbayar Nambar, and other senior officials of Government, ways to

identify areas for further collaboration. The Government of Mongolia is currently working on creating a think tank on climate change with a special focus on landlocked countries, for which the Government welcomes the Office's engagement. The Office also provided partnership services and approached potential partners from foundations and the private sector for the project. In this regard, the Office is collaborating with the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Mongolia.

Women for Global Peace

5. The United Nations Delegations Women's Club (an initiative of the spouses of United Nations Ambassadors) and the United Nations Office for Partnerships co-hosted a unique cultural event in the General Assembly Hall to support the Women for Peace project. The event celebrated opportunities for peace in the context of International Women's Day and featured artists from around the world. The goal was to build awareness of the power of women to influence peace processes. The event raised funds for four scholarship awards, and highlighted unity and solidarity in the celebration of peace and invited the world community to join in the effort.

B. United Nations system and other international organizations

Digital He@lth Initiative

6. The health-related Millennium Development Goals on reducing child mortality, improving maternal health, and combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases have arisen because of the challenges facing health services, the lack of human resources for health crises and inequities in accessing services. The United Nations Office for Partnerships thus launched the "Digital He@lth Initiative" at the General Assembly's High-level Event on Africa's Development Needs. This launch was in conjunction with an interactive round table dialogue on the topic "Confronting the diseases of poverty to meet the MDGs: Digital He@lth and African development". The launch presented the establishment of a major coalition — including the United Nations system's eight major health agencies, private sector partners, civil society and international organizations — to create a strategic framework to accelerate the delivery of the health-related Millennium Development Goals.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

7. The United Nations Office for Partnerships cooperated with "Measuring the Progress of Societies", the Global Project hosted by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, involving a number of United Nations entities, including UNDP, the World Bank, the European Commission, the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). The project fosters the development of key economic, social and environmental indicators to provide a comprehensive picture of how the well-being of a society is evolving. It also seeks to encourage the use of indicator sets to inform and promote evidence-based decision-making, within and across the public, private and citizen sectors. The Office provided strategic advice and facilitated partnerships with the United Nations system, and corporate partners including the Microsoft Corporation.

Peacebuilding Commission — supporting the peacebuilding processes in Sierra Leone, Burundi and Guinea-Bissau

8. The United Nations Office for Partnerships continues to work closely with the Peacebuilding Commission and the Peacebuilding Support Office to engage the private sector in post-conflict recovery and economic reconstruction. Following a presentation at the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission to discuss the role of the private sector in peacebuilding, the Office, in cooperation with the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands, has been co-hosting a dialogue with companies and foundations to promote new investments in Sierra Leone. The Office also advised the International Peace Institute and the Permanent Mission of Norway, as well as the Permanent Mission of Indonesia, on ways to engage the private sector for post-conflict recovery activities in Burundi and Guinea-Bissau, respectively. Following a request from the Chairman of the Peacebuilding Commission, the Office is currently working with the Commission and the Peacebuilding Support Office on a new strategy for engagement of the private sector, foundations and civil society organizations in promoting economic partnerships in post-conflict countries, focused on two components: advocacy and resource mobilization. The Office will also bring together potential investors from the private sector, bilateral and multilateral institutions in post-conflict countries for the Sierra Leone Country-Specific Meeting.

Private sector focal points

9. The United Nations Office for Partnerships, UNICEF, UNDP and the United Nations Global Compact Office co-hosted the seventh annual conference of United Nations private sector focal points, under the title "Exploring the challenges and opportunities of collaboration throughout the partnership life cycle". Approximately 80 representatives of United Nations system agencies gathered and focused their discussions on issues and challenges linked to the key stages of the partnership life cycle.

Special Event on Philanthropy

10. In February 2008, the Economic and Social Council hosted a Special Event on Philanthropy entitled "How corporate philanthropy can contribute to advancing the Millennium Development Goals, particularly for sustainable development". This was co-hosted by the United Nations Office for Partnerships and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, with support from the Committee Encouraging Corporate Philanthropy. Over 200 of the world's leading executives, corporate philanthropists, senior United Nations officials and country representatives discussed opportunities for collaboration to further internationally agreed development objectives. The event was focused on smart philanthropy as a way to enhance investments in public goods. The event provided an opportunity for leaders to discuss innovative solutions for the Millennium Development Goals. Summit participants highlighted the need for creating an enabling environment for philanthropic giving, agreed on a United Nations International Day for Philanthropy, and discussed the concept of a medal on philanthropy to be awarded to outstanding individuals.

C. Private sector and civil society

American Friends of the Phelophepa Train — in support of health care in South Africa

11. The United Nations Office for Partnerships partnered with the American Friends of the Phelophepa Train, a health services non-governmental organization that has brought these services to over 500,000 people in Africa since the Train's launch in 1993, in engaging the United Nations system and private sector in their activities. The 16 carriages have covered 60,000 miles in order to bring health care to areas without access to national health services. During their annual gala awards dinner, the Phelophepa Achievement Award for Excellence was presented to Archbishop-Emeritus Desmond M. Tutu for his support and commitment to advancing health care for the poor in South Africa.

Clinton Global Initiative

12. In the lead up to the Millennium Development Goals week 2008, the United Nations Office for Partnerships and the Clinton Global Initiative collaborated to continue their joint efforts to address global challenges and collaboration for the Millennium Development Goals. During the fourth Clinton Global Initiative Annual Meeting held in September 2008, more than 10 new commitments involving various United Nations system agencies were announced. Since its inception in 2005, Initiative members have made nearly 1,000 commitments valued at upwards of $30 billion, impacting more than 200 million lives in over 150 countries.

Dow Chemical Global Project on Clean Water

13. The United Nations Office for Partnerships continues to provide strategic advice and partnership services to Dow Chemical, including for Dow Chemical's Annual Meeting, and by facilitating discussions with senior officials to engage them in addressing the global water crisis. Dow Chemical is committed to the principles of corporate social responsibility and demonstrated how a global company can mobilize its human, technical, scientific and organizational capacities to contribute to solving the world's most pressing issues, particularly those related to water sustainability and sanitation. The discussions between the Office and Dow Chemical are now being used as training material for Dow employees.

Global Social Compliance Programme

14. In June 2007, the International Committee of Food Retail Chains launched the Global Social Compliance Programme, aimed at promoting the harmonization of existing codes and implementation systems in global supply chains, and appointed the United Nations Office for Partnerships to be part of their international advisory board. Currently, the programme consists of 20 companies, including Wal-Mart, Tesco, Metro, Migros and Carrefour. The Office has provided strategic advice to the Programme's members on building partnerships with the United Nations system. In 2008, the Programme, in consultation with its Advisory Board, released a Reference Code that provides a clear and common set of requirements for fair labour conditions in the global supply chain. The Reference Code enables retailers and brand manufacturers to work towards mutual recognition of audit results to be applied to their entire supply chains.

Google.org

15. In 2008 Google.org, a partner of the United Nations Office for Partnerships, announced its five core initiatives to combat climate change, poverty and emerging threats. Google's founders have committed to devote approximately 1 per cent of the company's equity plus 1 per cent of annual profits to philanthropy, as well as employee time, thus providing more than $25 million in new grants and investments to initial partners for initiatives entitled "Predict and prevent", "Inform and empower to improve public services", "Fuel the growth of small and medium-sized enterprises", "Develop renewable energy cheaper than coal", and "Accelerate the commercialization of plug-in vehicles". The Office has facilitated numerous partnerships between Google.org and the United Nations, including with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UNDP and the World Health Organization.

G-Star

16. A unique collaboration between the United Nations Office for Partnerships and international denim brand G-Star Raw was established to raise awareness for the eight Millennium Development Goals during the 2008 New York Fashion Week. The company and their celebrity partners lent their support to draw attention to the commitments made by world leaders to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and end extreme poverty by 2015. Following the runway show, partners curated the first New York edition of the global G-Star Raw Night series, where a dedicated Millennium Development Goals showroom provided information on these Goals, and guests were able to take action by sending digital messages of support.

Hand in Hand International — addressing the issue of women's empowerment in Afghanistan, Brazil, India and South Africa

17. Hand in Hand, an international NGO currently working in the above-mentioned countries, signed a partnership agreement with the United Nations Office for Partnerships in 2008. Over the past five years, Hand in Hand has provided some 350,000 poor women business training, including extensive training in marketing, finance, self-knowledge, as well as providing them with microcredits. As a next step, Hand in Hand and the Office will partner to involve major retailers in supporting women's empowerment in the target countries.

Happy Hearts Fund — assisting children in post-disaster situations in Cambodia, the Czech Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Peru, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam

18. The United Nations Office for Partnerships worked on a range of projects with the Happy Hearts Fund, a foundation set up by Petra Nemcova to support locally run charitable projects around the world with the goal of providing better livelihoods to disadvantaged youth who are victims of natural disaster. The Fund currently supports 39 programmes in a number of countries on five continents. The projects have made a direct impact on the livelihood of more than 20,500 children and 100,000 community members. The Office also provided strategic advice to the Fund on their partnerships-building with the United Nations system, including with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and UNDP.

International Council of Toy Industries

19. The United Nations Office for Partnerships continued to assist the International Council of Toy Industries Caring, Awareness, Responsible, Ethical (CARE) Process in partnership-building with the United Nations system. The Process is the pioneering ethical manufacturing programme of the Council. Its goal is to ensure fair labour treatment throughout the industry's supply chain worldwide. As a member of the Governance Board, the Office facilitated closer links with the International Labour Organization and the Business Leaders Initiative on Human Rights.

Investor Summit on Climate Risk

20. In February 2008, the United Nations Office for Partnerships, together with the United Nations Foundation and Ceres, hosted a high-level forum of 450 leading institutional investors, representing $22 trillion in assets. The aim of the forum was to consider the scale and urgency of climate change risks, as well as the economic opportunities of a global transition to a clean energy future. One of the key outcomes of the summit was a pledge by United States institutional investors to invest $10 billion over two years in technologies that aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to promote responsible approaches to climate change; to reduce energy use in core real estate holdings by 20 per cent over the next three years; and to incorporate green building standards into their investment decisions. The event featured a keynote address by Al Gore, and participants included state treasurers, leading institutional investors, and financial services firms and met with leading scientists, investors, and business leaders to discuss the challenges and opportunities in addressing climate change and the need to transition to a low-carbon economy.

Louise T. Blouin Foundation

21. The United Nations Office for Partnerships continued its partnership with the Louise T. Blouin Foundation and co-hosted the third Global Creative Leadership Summit in September 2008 in New York. The Summit is a globalization platform that unites 120 leading figures in the areas of science, technology, culture, business and politics with Heads of State and representatives from global agencies. The 2008 Summit brought together leaders from public and private sectors and outstanding representatives of academia and the arts to discuss cross-cultural empathy and multidisciplinary thinking on current global issues, such as climate change, international trade, development and finance. It honoured, among other people, the President of Malawi, Bingu wa Mutharika.

Peace and Sport

22. The United Nations Office for Partnerships continues to work closely with the Office of the Special Adviser on Sport for Development and Peace. The Office provided partnership services and advice to Peace and Sport, an international NGO, on the linkage of sport partnerships and corporate social responsibility at the Peace and Sport Annual Forum 2008. The Forum, held under the Patronage of His Serene Highness Prince Albert II of Monaco, enables the world's highest political, sports and business authorities to discuss how sport can help connect communities and teach them to tolerate their differences. The Office also collaborated with the Peace and Sport Foundation in reaching out to the United Nations system and is co-hosting

a regional meeting in Africa to take place in 2009. Peace and Sport implements a number of projects in Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire and Timor-Leste to support the peace process.

Philanthrocapitalism

23. The United Nations Office for Partnerships and Changing Our World, Inc. co-hosted a pre-launch discussion at United Nations Headquarters of a new book by Matthew Bishop and Michael Green entitled *Philanthrocapitalism: How the Rich Can Save the World*. The book focuses on the global explosion of philanthropy, the new forms of giving and volunteering, and the many variations of social entrepreneurship providing insights into the growing significance of the new philanthropists and their commitment to use their wealth to change the world and deploy their wealth with capitalistic rigour.

Sovereign wealth funds, socially responsible investment and the Millennium Development Goals in Africa

24. The United Nations Office for Partnerships, in collaboration with Africa Investor, the secretariat of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the NEPAD Business Group co-hosted a high-level round table on socially responsible investments in Africa. The sessions presented opportunities for sovereign wealth funds to pursue responsible economic investment opportunities in Africa and introduced the first-ever Pan-African socially responsible investment benchmark index that is intended to bridge the information gap, which currently hinders global socially responsible investment.

Wal-Mart

25. The United Nations Office for Partnerships has been providing advice to Wal-Mart on ways to support the Millennium Development Goals. In 2008, Wal-Mart provided funding for the United Nations Environment Programme Billion Tree Campaign and to the United Nations Development Fund for Women to address violence against women. Wal-Mart is also collaborating with the United Nations on issues of gender-based violence, especially in the factories of their major suppliers. The Office also encouraged Wal-Mart to join the United Nations Global Compact Network. The Office and Wal-Mart developed a podcast on the Millennium Development Goals, which is broadcast to 1.8 million associates (employees worldwide). Further, the Office encouraged Wal-Mart to invest in Africa through increasing its supply chain and/or by opening new Wal-Mart stores in Africa. Wal-Mart's senior management expressed interest and sent a high-level assessment mission to Kenya, Nigeria and South Africa, to explore opportunities.

Women's Forum Global

26. During the Fourth Women's Forum Global Meeting, which was attended by more than 1,200 leaders from the public and private sectors, the United Nations Office for Partnerships engaged participants on ways to collaborate with the United Nations system. During a panel on the topic "Rethinking international solidarity", addressing the issue of international assistance to developing countries as a part of the progress towards the Millennium Development Goals, the Office highlighted the need for all sectors to join forces.

World Marine and Maritime Forum

27. The United Nations Office for Partnerships served as a core partner of BioMarine, an international forum that brings together business, science, Government, civil society and the media to advance ocean sustainability. The Office joined the European Union in co-hosting the 2008 maritime event, with the aim to discuss and develop a strategy for preserving the oceans and the livelihoods they sustain.

Wyeth Pharmaceuticals

28. The United Nations Office for Partnerships provided strategic advice and partnership services during Wyeth Pharmaceuticals Annual Board Meeting and facilitated discussions on how to leverage Wyeth's business model to help achieve the Millennium Development Goals. Wyeth has donated medicines in 58 countries around the world, including Honduras, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia and Thailand and has helped with disaster relief in China, the Dominican Republic and Peru.

Annex II

Selected entities that have established partnerships and/or alliances with or through the United Nations Office for Partnerships

Companies

Accenture
Aegon
Alcatel-Lucent
Allianz
American Electrical Power
American Express
Aveda Corporation
Aviva
BASF
Bayer
Berkshire Hathaway
Bertelsmann
Bristol-Myers Squibb
British Petroleum
BT Global Services
Carrefour
Cisco Systems
Citigroup
Coca-Cola
Coca-Cola Enterprises
Daimler
Dell
Deutsche Bank
Deutsche Post
Dow Chemical
E.ON
Electricité de France
Eli Lilly
ENI
Ericsson
Expedia
FedEx
Fortis
Fujitsu
General Electric
GlaxoSmithKline
Goldman Sachs Group
Google
Hewlett-Packard
HSBC Holdings
ING Group
Intel
International Business Machines
Johnson & Johnson
Kraft Foods
Lenovo Group
Marvel
Merck
Metro
Microsoft

Migros
Mitsubishi
Mitsubishi Electric
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group
MTV
Nestlé
Nike
Nokia
Novartis
Oracle
PepsiCo
Pfizer
PKN Orlen Group
Procter & Gamble
Rio Tinto Group
Roche Group
Royal Ahold
Royal Dutch Shell
Royal Philips Electronics
Sanofi-Aventis
Siemens
Société Générale
Standard Chartered Bank
Statoil Hydro
Suez
Sumitomo
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group
Swiss Reinsurance
Tata Steel
Telefónica
Tesco
Time Warner
Toyota Motor
Unilever
United Parcel Service
Verizon Communications
Vodafone
Wal-Mart Stores
Wyeth

Foundations/NGOs

ABS-CBN Foundation
Aga Khan Foundation
BBC World Service Trust
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
Biovision
Blue Moon Fund
Charles Darwin Foundation
Diana, Princess of Wales Memorial Fund
Fiorello La Guardia Foundation
Ford Foundation
Fortune Forum
Global Fund for HIV/AIDS
Google.org
Green Family Foundation
Grameen Foundation
Hand in Hand International
Healing the Divide
Hewlett Foundation
Hilton Foundation
King Baudouin Foundation
Knowledge Channel Foundation

Louise T. Blouin Foundation

McArthur Foundation

Nike Foundation

Nuffield Trust

The Pew Charitable Trusts

Public Benefit Foundation

Qatar Foundation

Rockefeller Brothers Fund

Rockefeller Foundation

Shell Foundation

Soros Foundation

Starr Foundation

Tarek Ahmed Juffali Foundation

United Nations Association of the United States of America

United Nations Foundation

Universal Education Foundation

Wellcome Trust

World Childhood Foundation

Philanthropy Australia

Public Relations Society of America

Synergos

United States Chamber of Commerce

Umbrella associations

Charities Aid Foundation

Committee Encouraging Corporate Philanthropy

Commonwealth Business Council

Council on Foundations

European Foundation Centre

Institute of Philanthropy

International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Associations

Annex III

Projects funded through the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships by programme area

(In United States dollars)

	As at 31 December 2007		*Approvals in 2008*		*Total*		*Funded by*		
Programme area	*Number of projects*	*Value*	*Number of projects*	*Value*	*Number of projects*	*Value*	*United Nations Foundation*	*Other donors*	*Parallel donors*
Children's health	78	619 404 908	9	19 191 427	87	638 596 335	143 044 842	495 551 493	47 394 601
Population and women	94	135 993 119	7	1 387 618	101	137 380 737	118 180 909	19 199 828	22 938 737
Environment	134	162 938 932	10	1 096 075	144	164 035 007	118 903 357	46 131 651	235 177 572
Peace, security and human rights	58	49 485 198	2	4 416 487	60	53 901 685	37 607 892	16 293 793	24 268 797
Other	58	63 384 023	5	2 073 580	63	65 457 603	20 583 484	44 874 118	13 791 277
Total	**422**	**1 031 206 180**	**33**	**28 165 187**	**455**	**1 059 371 367**	**438 320 484**	**622 050 883**	**343 570 984**

Annex IV

Composition of the 2008 Advisory Board of the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships

Asha-Rose Migiro, Deputy Secretary-General (Chairperson)

Angela Kane, Under-Secretary-General for Management

Leo Mérorès, President, Economic and Social Council
(Permanent Representative of Haiti to the United Nations)

Lincoln C. Chen, M.D., President, China Medical Board of New York

Kirsti Lintonen, Chairman of the Second Committee, General Assembly
(Permanent Representative of Finland to the United Nations)

Mary Oakes Smith, Fellow, Information Technology for Education and Health, World Bank

Franklin A. Thomas, The Ford Foundation Study Group

Sha Zukang, Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs

Amir Dossal (member, ex officio), Executive Director, United Nations Office for Partnerships

Annex V

Financial contributions to the United Nations Democracy Fund, by donor as at 15 December 2008

(In United States dollars)

Donor	*Cumulative contribution*
Australia	7 303 974.44
Bulgaria	10 000.00
Chile	160 000.00
Croatia	47 000.00
Cyprus	5 000.00
Czech Republic	195 780.37
Denmark	265 017.67
Ecuador	5 000.00
Estonia	10 395.00
France	3 787 316.00
Georgia	24 942.69
Germany	7 235 744.07
Hungary	50 000.00
India	15 000 000.00
Ireland	658 724.00
Israel	37 500.00
Italy	2 947 800.00
Japan	10 000 000.00
Latvia	5 000.00
Lithuania	28 919.85
Mongolia	10 000.00
Peru	25 000.00
Poland	150 000.00
Portugal	50 000.00
Qatar	10 000 000.00
Republic of Korea	1 000 000.00
Romania	422 860.00
Senegal	100 000.00
Slovenia	100 000.00
Spain	3 502 127.50
Sri Lanka	5 000.00
Sweden	1 485 100.04

Donor	*Cumulative contribution*
Turkey	75 000.00
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	609 350.00
United States of America	25 840 000.00
Total	**91 152 551.63**

Annex VI

Composition of the 2008 Advisory Board of the United Nations Democracy Fund

Member States

Australia

France

Germany

India

Japan

Mali

Mozambique

Peru

Philippines

Qatar

Romania

Vanuatu

United States of America

Non-governmental organizations

Arab NGO Network for Development

International Commission of Jurists

Personal Representatives of the Secretary-General

Daw Aye Aye Thant

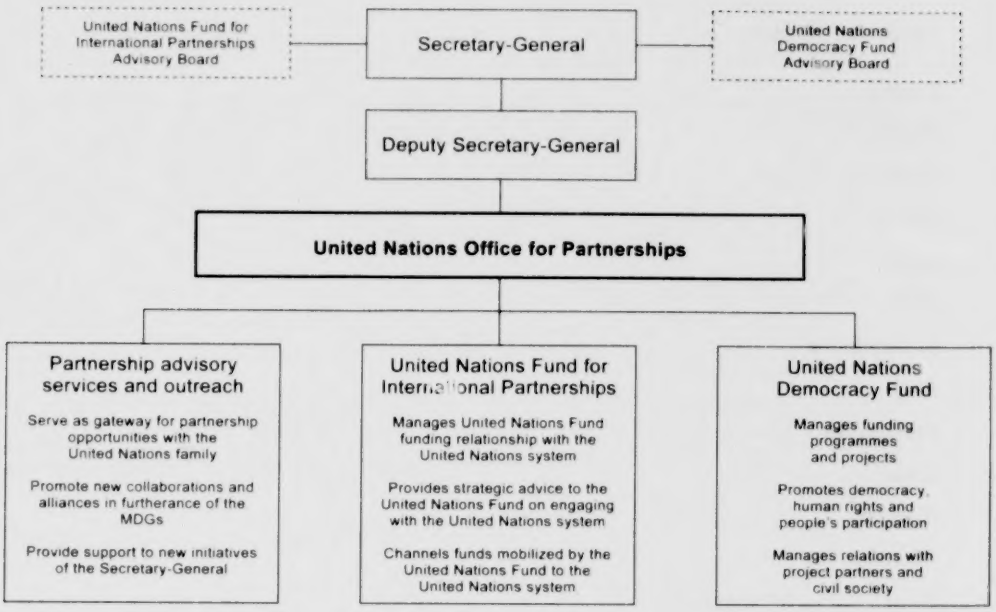
Michael Doyle

Adebayo Olukoshi

Amir A. Dossal (member, ex officio)

Annex VII

Organizational chart of the United Nations Office for Partnerships


United Nations Fund for International Partnerships Advisory Board
Secretary-General
United Nations Democracy Fund Advisory Board
Deputy Secretary-General
United Nations Office for Partnerships
Partnership advisory services and outreach
Serve as gateway for partnership opportunities with the United Nations family
Promote new collaborations and alliances in furtherance of the MDGs
Provide support to new initiatives of the Secretary-General
United Nations Fund for International Partnerships
Manages United Nations Fund funding relationship with the United Nations system
Provides strategic advice to the United Nations Fund on engaging with the United Nations system
Channels funds mobilized by the United Nations Fund to the United Nations system
United Nations Democracy Fund
Manages funding programmes and projects
Promotes democracy, human rights and people's participation
Manages relations with project partners and civil society